THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

ENGELHARD & SAUNDERS,
Editors and Proprietors.

TO WHOM ALL LETTERS ON BUSINESS MUST BE ADDRESSED.

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Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1873.

SMALL FAVORS.

We are under obligations to a friend at Lumberton for a small club of subscribers from St. Paul's, Robeson county.

SENATOR BAYARD.

We are obliged to the Richmond *Dispatch* for calling our attention to the fact that we had overlooked Senator James A. Bayard for the Secretaryship of the Treasury, and the presentation of Senator T. F. Bayard, the present senator from Delaware. We could not admit the correctness of the statement that the Senatorship of Delaware is worth more than the Secretaryship of the Treasury, but we presume that Senator Bayard himself would prefer the Senatorship to the Secretaryship, and that is enough for us. We have no objection to Senator Bayard's appointment as Secretary of the Treasury, but we do not think that he is the best man for the place

Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1873.

THE DAILY JOURNAL, the oldest daily paper in North Carolina, and the only thirty-two column daily in the State, is published every morning, except Monday, at EIGHT DOLLARS a year; FOUR DOLLARS six months; SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS for one month for shorter periods. Served by Carriers in the city at SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per month, or Two DOLLARS and TWENTY-FIVE cents per quarter.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL (Friday), a thirty-six column paper, TWO DOLLARS per year; three copies FIVE DOLLARS AND A HALF; four copies, SEVEN DOLLARS; five copies, EIGHT DOLLARS AND A HALF; ten copies, FIFTEEN DOLLARS; twenty copies, TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

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According to Law, a letter to a post-office, or a newspaper sent from the office of publication, is held to be prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

Address, [illegible]

REV. WILLIAM BARRINGER.

We refer our readers to our special telegram giving an account of a distressing, and probably fatal, accident to this beloved and distinguished divine. We are sure that it will carry sorrow to the hearts of thousands of people in this State who know and love him. We sincerely trust that his life may be spared, and that this faithful servant of God shall live to benefit his fellow-men for many years to come.

It is evident that for some time to come the Southern States will continue to occupy the attention of the public. A sharp debate on the [illegible] Alabama has sprung from the [illegible] of the credentials of Mr. Spencer, [illegible] of the Senate. The contest [illegible] Louisiana has not yet been [illegible] Congress, and we presume [illegible] Mississippi will not be [illegible] Congress. All that the [illegible] Government can do for these [illegible] to be vexed and distracted [illegible] compared with what must [illegible] Conservatives will [illegible] work out for themselves. [illegible] from the President's [illegible] organ, the New York [illegible] that the General Government [illegible] to the States to the [illegible] of reconstruction, and [illegible] Administration [illegible] the South [illegible] Holden [illegible] duction to [illegible] could [illegible] Power [illegible] tion will [illegible] cede. It [illegible] grave [illegible] cede [illegible] Federal [illegible] the reconstructed States. [illegible] the reverse. But there is [illegible] opposition which Federal [illegible] exercise, which would be at [illegible] and inoffensive. If, [illegible] of telegraphing to Pinchback [illegible] had [illegible] has come to pass, [illegible] and militia general with [illegible] regimental shoots down, [illegible] of his own race, loyal citi- [illegible] of sending word to [illegible] and distinguished men [illegible] they need not come to Washing- [illegible] they would not be listened to— [illegible] of this, words of conciliation [illegible] had gone to Louisiana, [illegible] North and the country would have [illegible] and grateful. We should [illegible] some hopes of peace [illegible] reconciliation. It is well that the [illegible] of the Annapolis cadets, as we [illegible], drowned the grim words of [illegible] and it is a sad coinci- [illegible] that the echo of that salute is [illegible] of General Badger's guns [illegible] with shot and shell, the [illegible] New Orleans.

An estimate made by the Postmaster-General shows that during the year [illegible] were sent through the mails [illegible] hundred millions of copies of [illegible] papers, six hundred millions [illegible] envelopes, and one hundred millions [illegible] circulars and other publications.

The Milwaukie *Wisconsin*, of the 5th, says Lake Michigan, at that point, with no its width is eighty-five miles, is now entirely bridged over with ice, varying in thickness from one to twelve feet. Never before in the memory of the oldest inhabitant has this been known to occur.

The *chef de cuisine* at Delmonico's receives $8,000 a year, and at the Clarendon, Brevoort, St. Nicholas, Astor and other hotels he gets $5,000. In many private houses in New York the cook gets from $2,500 to $5,000 per annum, and, while many of them are employed, they are in active demand.

French hatred to everything German goes to the comical length of a refusal by the municipality of Paris to accept a bequest of sixty-one thousand francs by a German, to be applied to the relief of the German poor of Paris, who will therefore continue to be succored at the expense of the French.

SILENCE AND THE SOUTH.

Some months or so before the inauguration, says the Baltimore *Gazette*, we were told that the new President meant, so soon as the ceremonial was over, to make an extended tour through the Southern States. It was to be an errand of good feeling and beneficence. Instantly the echo came, that the South, of all classes, not only the vagabond immigrants who infest it, and the negro incapables, but the intelligent and well educated classes of that afflicted region, would give him hearty welcome. The rumor, however, did not float long. As the leader of a triumphant and not wholly discredited party, the President felt at liberty to travel abroad, and go where he pleased. Suddenly the cloud of scandal developed itself and spread over Congress, darkening everything. The President found himself surrounded by his wounded friends and, though in his military function not much addicted to sympathy and solicitude for the maimed, as a politician he had to be a little demonstrative. Half a dozen of his thick and thin supporters fell, knocked down and sprawling, under the shock—his companion on the ticket in 1868 utterly blasted in reputation, his associate in the canvass of 1872 held up to scorn by a Republican soldier of unblemished name, and adjudged guilty of a mendacious fraud by a Republican committee of the Senate. Suspicion, too, was doing its work. It was hardly possible that a shrewd operator like Mr. Oakes Ames should not desire aid and comfort from those nearer the Executive than Representatives and Senators, and naturally enough it [illegible] thought reasonable that [illegible] section, pushed a little further, might show who his White House friends were. This certainly was not the time for distant journeyings, and [illegible] may have been some of the [illegible] circumstances which induced the President to give up his [illegible] tour. We need not be at a [illegible] to find others. That wretched [illegible] of the times upon the [illegible] in our view, throws a very [illegible] light on this change of plan. After such a speech, what would be the welcome which the intelligence of it [illegible] would accord him whom, a [illegible] before, patriotic Southern [illegible] would have been so glad to have [illegible] them? The silence of the [illegible] on the subject of the South [illegible] eloquent. With the exception [illegible] the platitude about "a [illegible] of good feeling," said [illegible] between exprpe payments' [illegible] Ocheap transit," there is not a [illegible] of generous kindness to that [illegible] from the Potomac to the [illegible] of Mexico, which the sword of [illegible] is said to have conquered, [illegible] we have the word of Grant, [illegible] before he turned politician, [illegible] being conquered it became [illegible] and obliterated. There is enor- [illegible] trouble about the "universal [illegible]" and, we presume, the refu- [illegible] of the tower of Babel. [illegible] is obsolete Santo Domingo. [illegible] is long and, as far as feeble [illegible] permits, a strong passage [illegible] the message, which, perhaps, [illegible] gratitude called for, about [illegible] them on an equality with [illegible] in schools, and cars, and then- [illegible] though he demurs, probably [illegible] fortune and familiar influences, [illegible] social feeling. The Indians, the [illegible] roaming savages of the plains; [illegible] Sioux, such as his dear friend [illegible] Sheridan massacred; Cheyenne [illegible] of the pious Christian Modocs who shoot down our soldiers from lava pits, and scalp the dead and the dead—they, and such as they, are honored with attention at [illegible] and in detail. His own military [illegible] are recounted, and his [illegible] what, with unsoldierly [illegible], he terms the late "Presidential party crisis." [illegible] are piteously portrayed [illegible] as we have said, not a [illegible] the South. This and the [illegible] Holden [illegible] duction to [illegible] could [illegible] Power [illegible] tion will [illegible] cede. It [illegible] grave [illegible] cede [illegible] Federal [illegible] the reconstructed States. [illegible] the reverse. But there is [illegible] opposition which Federal [illegible] exercise, which would be at [illegible] and inoffensive. 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Eugenie has bought a quiet little place in Surrey, and will keep quiet.

The directors of the Memphis and Selma railroad have elected General N. B. Forest, President; Samuel Tate, Vice-President; and H. D. Bulkley, Treasurer.

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.

CONGRESSMEN MADE HAPPY BY THE PAYMENT OF THEIR EXTRA COMPENSATION

[From the New York World.]

WASHINGTON, March 8.—First Comptroller Taylor of the Treasury, whose duty it is to draw a warrant for the extra back pay voted themselves by members of Congress, who at first declined to do so on the ground that the section appropriating the money is ambiguously worded and susceptible of several constructions, has finally, after a full consideration of the matter, come to the conclusion there is no technical bar to Congressmen receiving this increase of pay and will warrant accordingly. Under the laws of Congress the Comptroller of the Treasury are invested with absolute authority to construe all acts relative to the public moneys, and to pass upon the accounts of all disbursing officers of the Government. This power they exercised until a few months since, when acting Attorney-General Hill rendered a decision denying their authority to construct the law in a case involving the payment of extra compensation to navy yard and other employes. The controversy was finally decided in favor of the Comptroller. Mr. Taylor is known to be a strict constructionist, and seldom recedes from his position when once assumed. It is related of him that he once insisted, in connection with the Secretary of the Treasury, that it was his (the Comptroller's) duty to designate the particular way in which a certain sum placed in the President's hands by Congress must be disbursed. "But," said the Secretary, "Congress gave the President the authority to expend it as he saw fit." "I can't help it," replied the Comptroller, "the law makes it my duty to direct all such disbursements." "Well," responded the Secretary, "we need not prolong this discussion, for the President, acting under specific authority of Congress, has already expended the money." "Very well," repied Mr. Taylor, "it then becomes my duty by law to inquire whether the President used due discretion in the expenditure." General Butler added Comptroller Taylor in to-day's decision.

REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

An adjourned meeting of the caucus of Republican Senators was held this afternoon, at which the vacancies in the chairmanships of [illegible] caused by the expiration [illegible] of various Senators were [illegible] filled as follows: Mr. [illegible] is made Chairman of the [illegible] on Appropriations in place [illegible] Mr. Buckingham, Chairman [illegible] Committee on Indian Affairs, [illegible] of Mr. Harlan; Mr. Boreman, [illegible] man of the Committee on Territories in place of Mr. Nye; Mr. [illegible] Chairman of the Public Lands [illegible] tee; Mr. Lewis, Chairman of [illegible] mittee on the District of Columbia; Mr. Flanagan, Chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor, and Mr. Brownlow, Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. Mr. Howe leaves the Chairmanship of the Claims Committee and becomes Chairman of the Committee on Library. Mr. Scott succeeds Mr. Howe as Chairman of the Claims Committee. The Committee on Investigation and Retrenchment, heretofore headed by Mr. Buckingham, and on Political Disabilities, headed by Mr. Edmunds, on Alleged Outrages in the Southern States, headed by Mr. Scott, are continued. Mr. Sargent, of California, is made a member of the Appropriations Committee. No changes are made in the chairmanship of the other committees. Mr. Morton succeeds Mr. Howe as Chairman of the Privileges and Elections Committee. Mr. Conkling succeeds Mr. Sumner as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Patterson, of South Carolina, succeeds Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, on the Committee on Commerce; Mr. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, succeeds Mr. Logan, of Military Affairs; Mr. Cragin, of Naval Affairs; Mr. Edmunds, of the Judiciary; Mr. Ramsey, of Post-offices and Post-roads; Mr. Thurman, of Private Land Claims; Mr. Stewart, of Pacific Railroads; Mr. Hamlin, of Mines and Mining; Mr. Conkling, on the Revision of the Laws of the United States; Mr. Windom, of Transportation Routes to the Seaboard; Mr. Pratt, of Pensions; Mr. Ferry, Conness, of Patents; Mr. Morrill (Vt.), of Public Buildings and Grounds; Mr. Anthony, of Printing. After some discussion the caucus laid on the table a motion to elect a new Sergeant-at-Arms, only two Senators voting for it. Considerable debate was devoted to determining the order of business for the present extra session of the Senate, and it was finally agreed to take up and dispose of the report of the select committee on charges affecting Senators Caldwell and Carpenter, and the report of Mr. Sherman's select Committee on the evidence received from the House of Representatives affecting certain Senators in regard to alleged Credit Mobilier transactions. It will be recollected that just previous to the adjournment of Congress there was an understanding that the Senate would at this extra session take up the case of ex-Senator Patterson, his friends desiring deliberation upon the subject. [illegible] Anthon, informed the caucus that he wished to resign his position as President of the Senate pro tempore, and Senator Carpenter will be elected President pro tempore on Monday, when the caucus arrangements of the committees, as above indicated, will be ratified by a majority in open Senate.

THE SAN FRANCISCO CUSTOM-HOUSE.

At the suggestion of Senator Sargent, Supervising Architect Hyde to-day arranged to immediately advertise and sell the old buildings on the Government house lot in San Francisco, preparatory to pushing forward with speed the erection of the new Government building, for which an appropriation was recently made in the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill. Mr. Mullett will also, immediately proceed to invite proposals for work on the new Pavilion Marine Hospital on Angel Island. All of which will be let out on contract.

WASHINGTON PERSONALS.

Senator Chandler is so delighted with his grandson that he has settled $50,000 on him, and offers the same sum for all the future grandsons.

Many of the army officers who helped swell the pageant on Tuesday speak of their sufferings as greater than anything they have ever experienced during their lives, not excepting the civil war and frontier duty.

Instead of saying (according to his custom) has the "pizzoot" worst cold in a cold, it is said, "I am suffering from Credit Mobilier," every one who attended the debate in the House having some derangement in consequence of the close, confined air of the hall.

There is some excuse to be made for Vice-President Wilson for attempting to act as Vice-President before being sworn in. He had just heard Colfax's valedictory, and naturally thought that as the oath had done no good in Colfax's case, it would not be necessary in his own.

A colored band of 40 men, from a Washington boarding-house attended the inaugural ball in a much-trimmed white uniform, with low corsage, and wore powdered hair. The effect may be imagined. She says she not only danced with a white officer, but proudly engaged with him several times.

The latest lions of the capital are the Chinese Commissioner of Education, Mr. Laissun and his family. The ladies of the party really belong to the Chinese nobility, and are very pretty. They dress in their native costume.—The diplomats [illegible] receive Mr. Laissun and his family on equal [illegible] and those [illegible] them marked attention. They are staying at Wormley's. They took part in the inaugural ceremonies.

A Missouri coroner's jury found that "he came to his death from calling Bill Jackson a liar."

From Edmund Yates' account in the New York Herald.

HUMORS OF THE INAUGURATION.

Notes by Edmund Yates and Don Piatt—Damaging Comparisons—Funny Incidents—Patriotic Demonstrations—The Ball a Failure—The Colored People Out—What the Ladies Wore.

A DAMAGING COMPARISON.

In the first place, let me venture to hint that in the matter of street decoration you are somewhat behindhand. The display of flags and all that is known by the generic name of "bunting" was to-day singularly poor and inappropriate. The Stars and Stripes form a very pretty banner—certainly quite as pretty as our old Union Jack or any of the continental tricolors; but nothing else but Stars and Stripes floating from windows, incumbering flagstaffs, festooned across balconies, stuck in the heads of horses, spread out and carried horizontally by the sooty fingers of our colored brethren, become as wearying and monotonous as was the *toujours perdix* to the French *gourmet*, or the

Mutton hot and mutton cold,
Mutton young and mutton old;
Mutton tender, mutton tough,
I think the Lord I've had enough,

to the Eaton school-boy. Nor, if I may be permitted to say so, did I ever before assist at any public celebration in any country in which the emblems of other nations were so entirely and persistently ignored as on the present occasion. I can safely say that never during my experience has there been a public holiday in London without the display of a vast number of American flags, not merely put for American residents, but forming part of the general display, intertwining with French and Italian tricolors, German and Russian Eagles, and Ottoman Crescents. I am not idiotic enough to impute this omission to the national vanity or selfishness.

AN OMNIBUS-LOAD OF VETERANS.

The presence of the veterans of the Mexican war was well-timed and interesting. But surely it would have been better to have paraded them before the eyes of their fellow-citizens in some vehicle more dignified than a broken down omnibus with a linen placard bearing their printed designation.

ICE-CART CAVALRY.

To the eye accustomed to the spick and span neatness—I do not allude to the style of the uniform, but only to the manner in which it was worn and kept—of the English and French household troops, of the Life Guards, of the Cent Gardes, or the Prussian Uhlans, or, indeed, of the light cavalry and hussars of many countries named, there was something provoking in the dress, the want of keeping in the accoutrements, and the generally disordered condition of the horses which was strikingly disagreeable. To be sure as regards some of the horses, large all chance is to be [illegible] having been provided [illegible] the town useful animals, [illegible] their drawing service than [illegible] despair. Indeed, a canard is [illegible] that one regiment, not to be [illegible], was mounted on horses belonging [illegible] Knickerbocker Ice Company [illegible] and that many of the men [illegible] lost their seats in consequence of [illegible] rolling up suddenly at the [illegible] the horses which they were [illegible] to deliver the daily allowance.

THE CIVILITY AND NO POLITENESS.

It struck me that our colored brother had a way of whooping, and yelling, and shoving against peaceable citizens, possibly in the attempt to bring up his iced soda where near the front of his foot—which was, to say the least, trying. Noticeable, was the fact that there was very little cheering. That idea that Britons are the only people that can cheer has been completely exploded. I have heard American hurrahs quite as hearty as English, and your Yankee as effective equivalent for our "Kentish fire." But it is certain there was very little cheering to-day as the [illegible] passed by, and to what there was [illegible] never met with the least response. Lord Chesterfield lays down the axiom that it is the duty of a gentleman to raise his hat in reply to a similar salutation, even though it be proffered by a beggar; but President Grant's stove pipe might have been nailed to his head, and his [illegible] as cheerful and expressive as the figure head of a gilded frigate.

From the New York Herald.

THE BIG DAY ARRIVED.

Now comes the [illegible] day with the crowd, peanut stands, President, and tonics, and all the morn in scarlet petticoats flares up along the East. And [illegible] Moscow [illegible] it is cold). The patriotic citizen, with colored nose and [illegible] down and coat collar turned up, [illegible] by, while the patriotic citizen strives in vain to hold down [illegible] drapery against the fierce North wind that all night has been rocking the huge ball-room like a balloon.—The patriotic hack-drivers, realizing in an hour, rush their hat-racks, called horses, to and fro, while the elevated cars roll wearily along, re-sembling beehives about to turn out [illegible] This is the company that [illegible] Congress [illegible] Indianola Solons [illegible] and small pox between Georgetown [illegible] and the navy-yard. While the avenue on each side of its track is paved with wood, the company impudently retains the old cobble stones for their horses to stumble over, and all attempts at correction are laughed at. [illegible] to Congressmen who are not spokeholders are deadheaded. It is the most edifying sight in the world to see a diminished Senator pull up his well-worn, greasy, fare (coat and exhibit it to the crowd and the conductor. Sometimes the scene has not this ticket with him, and then he falls back on his dignity, looks at the conductor seriously, and says, "Sir, I [illegible] usually stupid or drunk, the Senator sings out his name and makes complaint to the company of an insult put on [illegible]

POSTMASTERS, RAILROADSMEN, STOCK-HOLDERS, AND OTHER PATRIOTS IN LINE.

The Fifth division, made up, I was informed by a veritable gentleman well acquainted with the programme, of the independent order of country postmasters, marched well, keeping step to a rapid-fire regulation set by the Third Assistant Postmaster-General. It is a colored company and weak, and [illegible] a good company formation. Following [illegible] came the Credit-Mobilier [illegible] mounted and armed [illegible] Oakes Ames, who, I [illegible] is so weak from his late [illegible] that he could not get out. [illegible] Bowen Farmer Club of the District, carrying a banner with a painting of the well-known Bown bill, attracted attention. The band played "Not for Joe" with decided effect.

The survivors of Black Friday, carrying a portrait of the late James Fisk, Jr., draped in mourning, were quite striking, as also was the Samana Bay Company and [illegible] delivers in St Domingo. The Eighteenth division, that contained the Christian statesmen, excited universal admiration. They [illegible] and saintly Pom. acted [illegible] while the band played so [illegible] to draw tears from a sheriff.

Thomas Bottomly, of Lee, Mass., has been engaged with parties from New York to go to Yokohama, Japan, where he will build and superintend a paper pulp mill. The abundance of bamboo and other available material furnishes first class facility in stock, and the cheapness of labor, only about $2 per month, is expected to leave a large margin for profit. The pulp will be bleached and shipped to New York in bales.

To the Medical Profession of North Carolina.

At the meeting of the State Medical Society held last May, in the town of Newbern, the undersigned were appointed a committee to extend an earnest invitation to you through the papers of the State, to co-operate with them in the laudable and noble objects of that scientific body. The Society has been in existence twenty-three years. It has nobly withstood the opposition of all croakers, sluggards and demagogues both within and without the regular ranks of the profession. It has survived the shock and convulsions of war and still lives, a bright and *shining light* amid the glaring demagoguism of this age, and the general demoralization which now, more than ever before, pervades all the pursuits and professions of life.

The progress of science and intelligence, together with the honorable efforts of the Society to elevate the standard of medicine in the State, and thereby promote the highest interests of her citizens, have long since most effectually silenced the tongues of those against us, who formerly indulged in unmanly inuendoes and open objections to our benevolent and scientific ends.

We now stand upon a firm and independent basis, under the protecting wings of the State, and we most cordially invite every good and honorable physician to come and join us.

We belive it is a duty you owe yourselves, your profession, your country and your God!

The Legislature has recognized the society, and demanded, in order to protect the citizens of the State from incompetent practitioners, that no physician who began, or shall begin the practice of medicine since the year 1859, can collect his fees by law unless he has from the Board of Medical Examiners of the State, a certificate of his moral and professional qualifications for the high and responsible duties of a practitioner of medicine.—Never was such a wise and beneficient law so much needed as now, in view of the swarms of medical humbugs, impostors, and demagogues without as well as with diplomas, who infest the land, disgracing our profession, and distracting and injuring the body politic. Charlatans they are opposed to all medical improvement, because it exposes their own desires and groveling ends. They have no other end than gain, and power, and no means to attain such ends are too unscrupulous for their use.

Many of these men have refused to apply for membership in our society, because they know their own incompetency, and because they know it has no cognizance for others than gentlemen and men of devotion, and professional progress.

This is the just estimate placed upon it by the leading representative men of the State, and this most enlightened portion of the community extend to its objects their warm sympathy and support, and bids for success and speed. The same sentiment is entertained and re-echoed for it all over the country, and as an auxiliary in the career of science and humanity, and in elevating the medical profession, receive public acknowledgments and admiration in every State of the Union.

The physician who loves his profession, and is really devoted to the good of humanity, the best interest of his fraternity, and the welfare of the community, cannot but advocate the aims of the society, yet only one-third of the regular physicians of the State are members of that body.

This is a painful and humiliating commentary upon the want of devotion and enterprise in the profession. Many of our best practitioners who are with us in sympathy, still refuse to [illegible] with us.

The society has [illegible] in order that we may go to the [illegible] doors of every physician, good and true, and thus enable him to [illegible] help us [illegible] ar onslaught upon intemperance, demagogueism and [illegible] violations of the great code of Medical Ethics. There is no such thing as standing still in our profession, and the physician who does not move onward in the glorious march of progress, must take the downward grade, with those stragglers and drones who long upon the outskirts, stumbling blocks, to be crushed by the advancing wheels of civilization.

Then we send this appeal to every physician in the State, outside of our Society, and respectfully invite them to come forward and join our rapidly increasing army of improvement and reform. The members of the medical profession have higher functions than ever before to perform, not only in the adoption of approved [illegible] in medical and surgical practice, but in the application of all the means at command for the relief of suffering humanity, but they are also in duty bound, according to the claims of civilization, to unite with the educator, the philosopher, the philanthropist and the Christian, with all their varied abilities and resources, for ameliorating the condition of society, and promoting the welfare of the whole human family. Every member of our profession, therefore, who desires the advancement of science and knowledge, and wishes to see his profession leave its position amid ignorance and demoralization, and in principle, as soon as [illegible] come into the State Society.

The next meeting will be held at Statesville, on the 3d Tuesday, the 20th, of May, 1873. We shall indulge in the pleasing hope of there meeting again to counsel the old war-worn veterans of so many hard fought battles, for medical advancement in our good old State, and welcoming many new recruits, zealous to give battle in the great cause of medical progress.

Respectfully committed,

R. B. PAYNE,
N. J. PITTMAN,
[illegible]
Committee.

February 28, 1873.

A Nut for Economists to Crack.

Just read this little piece, which we take from the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, and think over it

Here is a nut for political economists to crack, be their proclivities Free Trade or Protection. From the middle of 1869 to the last of June, 1872, the generous United States paid Paris the enormous sum of $263,000,000. This sorrowful [illegible] amount was forwarded in gold, on account of jewelry, laces, silks, gloves, [illegible], dress, linen, hair and [illegible] adornments for ladies. This respectable bill does not include the gold forwarded from our shores to the French metropolis for wines worth [illegible] art, gentlemen's garments and fabrics from which to make the same. There is not a single item in the aggregate of the $200,000,000 which could not have been produced at home, or been readily dispensed with, and that with great benefit, too, not only to the purse, but to the health of the consumers.

What a Man with a Wooden Leg Did.

A man with a wooden leg has distinguished himself. His name was not Wegg, but Professor De Bonne. He has amused the citizens of Montgomery, Alabama, by some imitations of Blondin. Having his wooden leg grooved, he walked a tight rope suspended thirty feet above the pavement, stopped in the middle and delivered a speech, unslung a small cooking stove from his back and proceeded to cook a few eggs, divested himself of all encumbrances and performed some gymnastic feats, and then made a bow and descended. All of which was witnessed, says the Montgomery Advertiser, by a gaping multitude of people, and very much edified they must have been.

STATE NEWS.

Wayne Superior Court is in session this week.

April 1st is the time set apart for the completion of the new hotel at Goldsboro'.

Farmers say the wheat crop in this State is looking unusually bad for March.

Since the beginning of this year 153 land grants have been issued from the office of the Secretary of State.

Rev. Dr. Pritchard, of Raleigh, lectures in Fayetteville on Thursday and Friday evenings on "Infidelity" and "Temperance."

The residence of Mr. J. B. Goo'e, in Northampton, was burned last Sunday. There was no insurance, and the loss is estimated at $3,500.

The daily issue of the Era has been suspended, but, it is said, will be resumed in the Fall. In the meantime the Weekly Era will be run.

A total of 400 bales of cotton were used by the Beaver Creek Company, at their factory during the last six months, says the Fayetteville *Eagle*.

Hon. D. K. McRae, formerly of this State, is endorsed by the Memphis Appeal again, and in very flattering terms, for the position of Special Supreme Judge.

The Messrs. Coleman Bros., recent contractors for building the Penitentiary, will put in a bid for the building of the proposed new government building in Raleigh.

The Southern Home says: We regret to learn that eight deaths occurred within ten days, during the last month, in the neighborhood of Wright's Ferry, of meningitis.

The Raleigh News says: Dr. I. W. Jones, of Salisbury, has been appointed Physician to the Penitentiary, vice Dr. W. G. Hill, of this city. The salary of the place has been fixed at $800 per year.

Mr. C. C. Stilley proposes, as soon as the necessary arrangements are completed, to commence the publication of a weekly paper, The Expositor, at Rocky Mount. It will be Republican in politics.

The Goldsboro' Messenger says: We learn that Mr. David Barnes, at Fremont, was severely cut on the arm by a negro named G. Hooks, on Thursday evening last. Mr. Barnes is the police and was endeavoring to arrest the negro. Hooks made his escape.

The Charlotte Democrat says: We are pleased to learn that the old Post-office, called "Alexandriana," on the A. T. & O. R. R., has been re-established, Samuel Hawkins, Postmaster. The office will be opened at the R. R. Alexander place, two miles below the old location.

We regret to learn, says the Hillsboro Recorder, that Dr. Strudwick, while using an axe was severely cut across the left foot, the weapon penetrating deeply, and severing tendons and bones. The wound, though exceedingly painful, and calculated to confine him to the house for a long time, is not necessarily dangerous.

The Charlotte Observer says: A few days since, Mr. John McDonald, was seriously injured at Alexandriana station, on the Statesville road, by stepping from the train while it was yet in motion. He tripped and fell heavily on his back doing painful injury to his spinal column. Mr. McDonald was given all attention and taken up to Hunter's depot, near where he has relatives living in whose care he was at once placed. He is at present in a more favorable condition.

The Raleigh News says: Late last evening we received intelligence that Mr. Sanford T. Carrow, United States Marshal for this State, has gone to that flowery land, officially speaking, where, in the poetical language of the United Irishman, the woodbine deports its graciousness by circling in labyrinthine beauty. In other words, it is now positively asserted that Mr. C. has been deposed outright, and won't even have a square inch of this good old State as fee for the Marshalship is concerned.

The Goldsboro Messenger says: Our esteemed friend, Dr. Daniel Cogdell, has for some time been gradually losing his eyesight. Last week he called on Dr. George W. Graham, a colored young physician (son of Gov. Graham) who has located in Raleigh and makes the treatment of eye and ear diseases a specialty, and we are glad to learn that Dr. Cogdell returned home very hopeful after his consultation with Dr. Graham, of whom he speaks in very confident terms. Dr. Cogdell will shortly return to Raleigh to undergo an operation, which we hope will afford him all possible relief.

The Roanoke News publishes an account of a terrible affair which occurred at Seaboard, Northampton county, on Wednesday night last. On that night three negroes went to the store of P. A. Faison, and lingered around till about 11 o'clock, when two of them left, the other remaining, saying he would stay all night. Next morning the store was found to be burned and in the ruins were found the charred remains of the proprietor. It is supposed Mr. Faison was murdered by [illegible] negroes, the store sacked and then burned. Screams and pistol shots were heard in the direction of the store after 12 o'clock that night. No arrests yet made.

The Charlotte Southern Home says: At the battle of Newbern, Capt. Brem's Charlotte Battery was captured. The fights were fought till the Yankees had possession of our works. After the men had retreated some distance, Mr. R. C. Neele, of Gaston, learned that the Captain's horse was left behind. He went back, cut the halter with his knife, mounted the horse and brought him out in safety to his captain. The Yankees fired whole volleys at him, but neither horse nor rider was injured. Mr. Nantz remained with his company till the closing scene at Appomattox, when he surrendered with his gallant captain, Arthur Williams, of Fayetteville, then in command, one of the N. C. Military Institute boys.

There were tens of thousands of similar instances of heroism to the one just recorded, and it always gives us pleasure to speak of them. Who will tell the true story of the gallant deeds of the rank and file of the Confederate army, who contended with the world in arms? Every kindred tongue and nation fought against the ragged boys in gray and were baffled for four long years.

The Newbern Times says: Yesterday morning, at 8 o'clock, the alarm of fire was sounded and a huge black smoke announced that the [illegible] the turpentine distillery of Messrs. Cutler & Bell, situated on Bell's wharf, below South Front street. The flames quickly spread to the fish stalls on the wharf adjacent, separated from the distillery by a dock only about 20 feet wide. The superhuman efforts of the Fire Department, and the Reliance Bucket and Axe (colored) Company, prevented the further spread of the flames, though at one time it was [illegible] that the fire would reach the building occupied by Hanks & S. [illegible] Ulrich, and had it done so, a terrible and destructive conflagration would have been the result, as the wind was blowing quite strongly at the time, and increasing rapidly. The fire originated in the distillery mentioned, through, it is thought by Mr. Cutler, a [illegible] in the copper still. The loss, so far as can be ascertained at present, will amount to $1,200, divided between Messrs. Cutler & Bell, J. T. Duncan & Co., T. C. Watson and B. B. Lane, though the loss of Messrs. Cutler & Bell may reach a much larger figure, of the machinery which they work is [illegible] badly injured [illegible] prove worthless in the future.

OUR ENFIELD LETTER.

ENFIELD, N. C., March 11, 1873.

Dear Journal: Now that the political campaign is over, Grant reinstated at the head of the "best government the world ever saw," what will become of reporters? What dull times we are having! Even Enfield, though said to carry on a larger business than any station on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, though shipping annually thousands of bales of cotton, offers at present few items of interest to the journalists.

Our town is steadily growing up.—New stores and dwellings are being erected, and the world moves as time rolls on. Laborers are being employed at Dr. Bellamy's mill, a few miles from town, to erect a cotton factory at that place. We wish them all success.—Surely it is a burning shame to the Southern people that strangers and unfriendly parties should reap the fruits of the vast resources of our Southern land. The great need of Southern factories, we hope, is awaking our people to a sense of their situation, and we are happy to know that many of our countrymen are turning their eyes in that direction. What a broad field is thus opened to the young men of the South! Why should they wander to the North and West when their own State offers superior advantages? Let the South turn her attention to manufacturing her own cotton; let her be no longer dependent upon other sections, and the tide of immigration will turn Southward; skilled labor will be found in abundance.

Among the "gentlemen of color" who walk our streets is an old negro who is really a curiosity. He is a creature of the past, for he states that he is one hundred and twelve years of age, has seen the rise and fall of King George III., remembers well when the Court House was removed from this place to Halifax, remembers when General Tarleton and the British army passed through this section, and says that he raised enough corn last year to furnish himself "and lady" in bread for some time to come. These statements are confirmed by gentlemen who should be well informed on the subject.

And now, Mr. Editor, I submit this hastily written scrawl to your inspection. If your better judgment sees proper to give it a place in the JOURNAL, and if the readers of that paper will excuse stupidity this time, you may, at some day, hear matter of more interest from

M. H. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Case of a Christian Statesman Penitentiary Bound—From Philip Drunk to Philip Sober—The Loaves and Fishes—The Slips Between Cup and Lip—The Rev. Newman's Aspiration.

Special Dispatch to the Appeal.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Kansas Republicans say that old Subsidy Pomeroy, who has already been censured by the Kansas Senate, will certainly be convicted and sent to the Penitentiary on the criminal indictment now pending against him, unless he flees thence to parts unknown.

A PENITENT INEBRIATE.

The immaculate Senator from temperate Michigan, old Zach. Chandler, who has been living around loose and reeling about tight for the fortnight just past, created well-founded amusement to-day by rising intoxicatedly in the Senate and solemnly presenting a big batch of petitions from his tee-total constituency in favor of a National Prohibitory Liquor law.

APPOINTMENTS AND DISAPPOINTMENTS.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate to-day are Robert M. Douglas, (son of Stephen A. Douglas, and late private secretary to the President,) to be United States Marshal of the Eastern District of North Carolina, and Richard C. Badger, (son of a better man, the former Senator Badger,) to be United States Attorney for the same district.

AFTER THE DELUGE.

The friends of Carrow, the late Marshal for the district to which young Douglas succeeds, complains very bitterly of the action of the President. They say that Carrow carried North Carolina, and that Carolina saved the country for Grant. They say that Carrow's dirty work during the canvass deserved better recompense.

SNOW BIRDS ON THE ASH BANK.

Large numbers of starving tar-heels are here, people of the carpet bag and Buffalo persuasion, seeking reward for political loyalty at the hands of President Grant. Prominent among the hungry harpers is Settle, just now President of the Philadelphia Convention, who wants something big enough to accord with his *quondam* prominence.

David B. Parker has been renominated for the position of Marshal for the district of Eastern Virginia, at the instance of that longitudinal priest, Senator John F. Lewis.

RADICAL MAGGOTS.

Among those who are pestering the President for a reward for spiritual and electioneering services (as per receipt) is the Rev. John Newman, D. D., who, for four summers past, has preached to an empty pew while Grant was stunning himself at Long Branch. Newman has been working very hard in an underhanded way to dispossess the present pastor of the Metropolitan church, his object being to repossess himself of the pastorate; but yesterday the congregation met to consider this question, and voted almost unanimously against his project, so he is now out of church employment, and must seek political preferment. General Grant says he will be obliged to give the Parson something in order to get rid of him. So the sword and the gown will finally agree. Force will pay tribute to hypocrisy.

DEMOCRATIC CLANS.

The Democratic Senators to-day noticed the other side of the House of their refusal to accept one member on the important committees; and the Republicans, after considerable haggling, concluded to give them two members, as demanded.

A ROMANCE.

A correspondent, writing from Charleston, W. Va., to the New York World says: Sarah J. Whipmiller, a girl of about seventeen summers, who was convicted of and sent to the penitentiary for burning a small log church in one of the smaller counties of the State, having been pardoned by Governor Jacobs, was released last Friday. The manner in which the girl got into the penitentiary is peculiar! She was enamored of a young man who unfortunately was charged with stealing a horse, and [illegible] guilty, and tried therefor. With a confidence in the charge against her inamorata and a devotion to him that were remarkable, she proceeded to commit the act for which she was sent up, that she might be with him in the penitentiary. But alas! the man was acquitted just fail when his trial came off, and he has been ever since up to the time of the pardon, been engaged in securing his faithful though fresh sweetheart's release, [illegible] of this notable romance are set forth in the petition. The happy results may be imagined.

What Should be Done with the Wretch?

Where is that elderly scamp who has howled for sixty-three years for an old-fashioned whipping? Where is that old reptile, that we can get at him? How we would like to run him through a planing mill run by ice-water, and cut him open with a snow-plough, and fill him full of snow-balls, and sew him up with an icicle, and strap him to the north pole until the spring rains released him. The awful wretch!—*Danbury News.*

FROM RALEIGH.

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

A BRILLIANT MARRIAGE.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

[SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL

Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1873.

From the Philadelphia Press.

North Carolina Speaks for Mecklenburg.

There is something more than resolutions—something truly touching—in the Colonial news we are receiving to-day from the South. Virginia has spoken generously, for her suffering, out of her poverty, soon to be relieved, to her sister North Carolina. But of this latter we now hear from Dr. King's office, where his wounds were dressed. He states that a fight occurred between Woods and another man, and he interfered to part them. Woods then turned upon him and gave him several severe gashes on the face. The wounds are not at all dangerous, but they will probably very considerably injure the beauty of Nance's face.—*Public Ledger*, 11th.

A Bold Burglary.

On last Saturday night, some time near midnight, a bold robbery was effected at the residence of Capt. R. W. Beery, near the corner of Fifth and Nun streets. The room of Mr. R. H. Beery was entered, and that gentleman's pocket book, containing some $20 in money, was taken off. Mr. Beery awoke on Sunday morning to find his clothes on the staircase, with the pockets rifled. Fortunately, his watch, which was on the mantel-piece, escaped the notice of the burglar. The entrance into the room was effected through the back door of the house, and the burglar left at the front door, which he unlocked to escape.

Wolf Pitt Ahead.

A friend informs us that three farmers near Wolf Pitt, Onslow county, made the following amounts of cotton to the acre:

One raised six bales on five acres.

A second raised ten bales on nine acres.

A third raised thirteen bales on thirteen acres. On four and a half acres he raised seven bales, and on two and a half acres he raised five bales. Three bales averaged four hundred and twenty-five and a quarter pounds. These farmers used the Simpson cotton seed.

Who can beat Wolf Pitt?

Masonic Past High Priests.

The Masonic fraternity of this city have succeeded in St. John's Hall, where their meetings are held, a picture museum, of the Past High Priests of Concord Chapter No. 1. The photographs of the following gentlemen compose the collection, and who filled the official position alluded to, remains as in the past, as well as the present, only seven of them being now alive and of these all are in an advanced age:

Joseph Hartman, Esq., Major John Armfield, Dr. James F. McKee, Samuel Alexander Moelhar, Gen. John H. Marsh, Col. Talbot Barr, dec., Capt. Wm. Cowan, dec., Henry P. Espey, dec., Isaac Northrop, dec., Capt. Richard G. Banham, W. Rumbough, dec., Alfred Martin, Esq., Dr. Samuel Goldtree Esq., Adam Empie, dec., James M. Gaudiet, Esq., Dr. C. M. Vandiver, dec.

Caught the Scoundrel.

Our readers will be really gratified to learn that the scoundrel who threw the stone through the window of the store of Mr. Richard D. Hogg, on the night of the 4th inst., and thereby caused the arrest of Mr. Richard D. Hogg, a young man of this city, has been caught and is now in jail awaiting his trial. He was arrested in Augusta, Georgia, on last Saturday night, and is now in jail there awaiting requisition papers.

Fire.

The alarm of fire on Monday night was occasioned by the burning of a small frame building on the premises of Mr. Wm. Hall, on Fourth street, between Princess and Queen streets. The building was entirely consumed, but the fire was confined to it, and no damage was done to the adjoining property.

Fire.

The alarm of fire on Tues

Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1873.

Supreme Court has adjourned.

Raleigh wants a new Court House.

Some talk of a Radical paper at Enfield.

Wayne Superior Court meets next week.

Morganton has a lodge of Good Templars, 42 strong.

There are 400 more women than men in Surry county.

A rumor is current of the failure of a large business house in Charlotte.

Mrs. Horace L. Bobards has been appointed matron of the orphans at St. John's Orphan Asylum in Oxford.

There is an old lady in Buncombe county who has a tumor measuring 37 inches around and 22 inches in length.

William G. Candler, Esq., has been appointed Solicitor for the Eleventh Judicial District, vice Mark Erwin resigned.

The Governor has appointed R. J. Moses, of Columbus, Georgia, Commissioner of Deeds for North Carolina in that State.

The Wilson Plaindealer regrets to learn that Mr. J. W. Aycock died at his residence, near Black Creek, on Saturday last.

The Hillsboro' Recorder says: Mr. Wm. Anderson killed last week a mile west of town a wild turkey weighing 19½ lbs., and Mr. Joseph Gress killed five of the same noble bird at one shot.

The Rocky Mount Mail says: The U. S. mail has again resumed its semi-weekly visits to Nashville. Last Monday was the first time since the 25th of November that the Nashvillites have had mail facilities.

The Raleigh Sentinel says: The Supreme Court has decided that W. H. Howerton, the Secretary of State, is the lawful President of the Western North Carolina Road. Howerton will run both motifications, unless Henry Clews shall depose him of one.

The Raleigh Sentinel learns that there arrived in that city on Monday thirty or more immigrants from England, who came to locate at Mebane. Everybody pleasant and fertile farm about three miles from there. They are all clever and substantial people.

The Battleboro' Advance says: On account of small pox there has been no preaching at Nashville since last September. We are pleased to announce, however, that a better day is dawning and that Rev. T. C. Moses, in charge of the Nash Circuit, has an appointment for next Sunday.

The Raleigh Sentinel says: Oscar and Caswell Winters, freedmen of the old issue, tell the story that out of one pine tree on the plantation of Colonel Ruse, two miles from the city, they have rived and counted over 11,000 shingles, and there is timber enough not yet worked to make 1,000 more.

The Kinston Gazette says: We learn of a very sad affair which occurred near Mr. Alex. Tilghman's a few days ago. A little colored child, daughter of Foster Cook, while standing near the fire had her clothes to take fire and was so badly burned that death ensued in 12 hours afterward.

The Raleigh News says: Republicans here state that the report of Gov. Holden succeeding Calvin J. Rogers as postmaster in this city, and the decapitation of L. J. Young as collector of this district in favor of W. D. Jones, is true! 'Tis a peradventure, Pull Dick, pull Devil! Who cares?

The Raleigh News says: Yesterday it was reported, and believed in Republican circles in this city, that S. T. Carrow, the present United States Marshal for this State, was to be superceded by Mr. Robert M. Douglass, the recent private Secretary to President Grant. In fact, prominent Republicans assert that Mr. Douglass has already been nominated to the position by the President.

The Fayetteville Eagle says: President Grant may feel complimented.—Hales Payne fired a cannon here on the 4th of March, in honor of the inauguration of his highness. But Hales made a similar attempt once before. While in Africa, some years ago, he had put up his gun to shoot a monkey, but he says the poor fellow looked so much like his great-grandfather that he could'nt do it.

The Goldsboro' Messenger says: At a meeting of our Board of town Commissioners, held on last Monday night, the resignation of Mayor Whitaker was accepted by the Board, and Dr. A. C. Davis was elected to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term. Mr. Geo. W. Collier was elected town Tax Collector in the place of Mr. John T. Britt, resigned. Mr. J. N. Green was appointed a Commissioner to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Major Grent. He was also elected clerk to the Board and Town Treasurer. One more Commissioner is to be appointed by the Board at its next meeting.

The Hillsboro' Recorder says: A man representing himself as a journeyman printer, and a member of the Typographical Union of Rochester, who owns two names, Edwards or Woodwards, applied at our office for employment for a few days. He was refused, and was to go to work in next morning. He borrowed two cents from one of our hands, to bind up his nerves, and has been wooing the jovial god with industry ever since. And from his drinking, we have regarded the Union as unimportant in other respects, and caution our brethren of the craft against him.

The Newbern Times says: On the Supreme Court on Monday, Judge Reade rendered the decision of the Court in the case of the State vs. Judy Jones, of this county, who was convicted at the Fall Term, 1872, of murder in our Superior Court, and sentenced to be hanged on the 25th of October, of that year. The Court did not hang anybody on account of the hanging stay of counsel, and having the case docketed for advisement for some days, find that there is no error in the Court below, and affirm the judgment. Jones was executed during the month of August, 1873, for the crime of larceny in the 6th township, and while being brought to this city, to be confined in jail, seized the gun of Robert Miller, who had him in charge, and shot him (Miller) inflicting a mortal wound.

The Raleigh News says: The State Librarian yesterday received a letter from Mr. W. B. Hyde, of Kenosha, Wisconsin, stating that an acquaintance of his, living near that place, had shown him the original draft of the Constitution of this State, which he (the acquaintance) had taken from the State Librar some time during the late war. Mr. Hyde offers to secure the return of the document should our authorities deem it of sufficient importance. By all means the manuscript should be returned to our archives; and prompt measures should at once be taken to regain possession of this memento of the illustrious North Carolinians who framed that instrument. The letter has been submitted to the Governor for his action in the matter, and we hope he will take immediate advantage of Mr. Hyde's kind offer.

A Cincinnatian has discovered a plan to thaw out frozen water-pipes. It is by the use of a furnace or boiler, the steam which is forced into the pipe by a rubber hose. All you want is a small boiler, a few yards of rubber hose, a cart-load of fuel, and an engineer, and the thing is done. We are growing wiser every generation.

LOUISIANA.

CULMINATION OF THE TROUBLES.

FIGHT BETWEEN THE MILITIA AND THE POLICE.

MUSKETRY AND CANNON USED.

ONE KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED.

THE FEDERAL AUTHORITIES INTERFERE.

KELLOGG REMAINS MASTER OF THE SITUATION.

HE IS SUSTAINED BY THE FEDERAL TROOPS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6—Noon.—Quite a fight between the militia and the police occurred [illegible] with muskets for five minutes, when the police withdrawed a certain and the militia rode down Canal street, three abreast, sweeping each other, as in this [illegible] Josh, ain't dis cold."—[illegible] dar, in de line, what you [illegible] etc. But our colored brethren [illegible] right nobly" with the cutting [illegible] and it was cold, and did their [illegible] toward honoring their "Chief."

[illegible] The procession was [illegible] unincumbered by any [illegible] miserably conducted of any ever [illegible] day in connection with [illegible] The "Cadets" from [illegible] led the procession, [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the "Americus Club" [illegible] the Mechanics' Institute, [illegible] Hall, and [illegible] Hall, [illegible] Hall, [illegible] Hall,